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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/994,450	11/16/2001	John Saare	03226.422001;P6491	9518
32615	7590	06/14/2006	EXAMINER	
OSHA LIANG L.L.P./SUN 1221 MCKINNEY, SUITE 2800 HOUSTON, TX 77010				TRUONG, LAN DAI T
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2152		

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/994,450	SAARE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lan-Dai Thi Truong	2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status.

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 May 2006.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 November 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is response to communications: application, filed 11/28/2001; amendment filed 05/15/2006. Claims 1-17 are pending;
2. The applicant's arguments file on 05/15/2006 have fully considered. Applicant's arguments are persuasive. The previous rejection is withdrawn.

Claim rejections-35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 7-12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Wang et al. (U.S. 6,380,959) in view of Egli (U.S. 2003/0084120)

Regarding to claims 1 and 12:

Wang discloses a method and system, which can be implemented in a computer hardware or software code for providing extensible client calendar functions using a distributed computer network, comprising:

Receiving a request for calendar functions from a client; accessing a Java server page corresponding to the request: (Wang discloses an Java calendar applet (Caplet) interacts with client side to facilitate the viewing and editing of Web calendar; end-uses are provided many selective calendar options such as making a registrations or reservations for a schedule event; “a form” which is equivalent to “a Java server page” is provided to the end-user corresponding to the request; the form used to collect the user preference information, and sends the information to server and receives responses for the user: (abstract, lines 1-7; column 10, lines 40-46; column 13: lines 46-61; column 14, lines 1-5)

transmitting the processed Java server page, including information responsive to the request for calendar functions, to the client after creating the collection and processing the java server page: (Wang discloses a calendar view displays calendar events and their related information with a time perspective to the end-user: column 5, lines 63-67)

However, Wang does not explicitly disclose method for including a plurality of tags contained within the Java server page; processing the Java server page using the tags to access a calendar server for providing the calendar functions, wherein processing a command tag in the plurality of tags to created a collection; processing a collected tag in the plurality to reference the collection

In analogous art, Egli discloses a JSP (Java server page) includes plurality of tags such as HTML tags, command tags, collection tags: [0064]-[0072]; [0085]; [0100]-[0101]; abstract, lines 1-22)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Egli’s ideas of associating objects and/or server functions with

tags included in JSPs with Wang's system in order to be able to execute specified action based on run-time conditions, see (abstract, lines 14-21)

Regarding to claims 3 and 14:

In addition to rejection in claims 1 and 12, Wang - Egli further discloses the tags contained within the Java server page are configured to provide access to calendar functions provided by the calendar server: (Egli discloses a JSP (Java server page) includes plurality of tags such as HTML tags, command tags, collection tags: [0064]-[0072]; [0085]; [0100]-[0101]; abstract, lines 1-22)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Egli's ideas of associating objects and/or server functions with tags with Wang's system in order to be able to execute specified action based on run-time conditions, see (abstract, lines 14-21)

Regarding to claim 7:

Wang discloses a method, which can be implemented in a computer hardware or software code for providing extensible client calendar functions using a distributed computer network, comprising:

Invoking a Java server page using a page editor application to generate a new Java server page: (Wang discloses an Java calendar applet (Capplet) interacts with client side to facilitate the viewing and editing of Web calendar; end-uses are provided many selective calendar options such as making a registrations or reservations for a schedule event; "a form" which is equivalent to "a Java server page" is provided to the end-user corresponding to the request; the form used to collect the user preference information, and sends the information to server and receives

responses for the user: (abstract, lines 1-7; column 10, lines 40-46; column 13: lines 46-61; column 14, lines 1-5)

Calendar collections comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of a collection of scheduled events, a collection of scheduled reminder message, and collection of lines of text of individual appointment description: (Wang discloses a calendar view displays calendar events and their related information with a time perspective to the end-user: column 5, lines 63-67)

However Wang does not explicitly disclose method of using command tag, collection tag, bean tag to access individual objects and to access to the calendar functions of a calendar server

In analogous art, Egli discloses a JSP (Java server page) includes plurality of tags such as HTML tags, command tags, collection tags: [0064]-[0072]; [0085]; [0100]-[0101]; abstract, lines 1-22)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Egli's ideas of associating objects and/or server functions with tags with Wang's system in order to be able to execute specified action based on run-time conditions, see (abstract, lines 14-21)

Regarding to claim 11:

In addition to rejection in claim 7, Wang - Egli further discloses the tags contained within the Java server page are configured to provide access to calendar functions provided by the calendar server: (Egli discloses a JSP (Java server page) includes plurality of tags such as HTML tags, command tags, collection tags: [0064]-[0072]; [0085]; [0100]-[0101]; abstract, lines 1-22)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Egli's ideas of associating objects and/or server functions with tags with Wang's system in order to be able to execute specified action based on run-time conditions, see (abstract, lines 14-21)

Regarding to claim 8-10:

In addition to rejection in claim 7, Wang - Egli discloses the new Java server page includes HTML content and the tags from b), c), and d); wherein the tags are configured to provide dynamic content of the java server page: (Egli discloses a JSP (Java server page) includes plurality of tags such as HTML tags, command tags, collection tags: [0064]-[0072]; [0085]; [0100]-[0101]; abstract, lines 1-22)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Egli's ideas of associating objects and/or server functions with tags with Wang's system in order to be able to execute specified action based on run-time conditions, see (abstract, lines 14-21)

Claims 2 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Wang - Egli in view of Carter (U.S. 6,208,336)

Regarding to claims 2 and 13:

Wang - Egli discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claims 1 and 12, but does not explicitly teach wherein the Java server page is retrieved from a set of compiled Java server page classes:

However, Carter discloses a page is created from compiled classes: (figure 2, item 2140; column 5, lines 1-10)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Carter's ideas of generating a page from compiled classes with Wang - Egli's system in order to be able to generate a result page from any dynamic queries, see (Carter: column 5, lines 1-10)

Claims 4 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Wang - Egli in view of Walters et al. (U.S. 6,453,281)

Regarding to claims 4 and 15:

Wang - Egli discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claims 1 and 12, but does not explicitly teach, which further includes providing extended calendar functions by accessing a plurality of extended tags contained within the Java server page, wherein the calendar functions are extended by adding the extended tags corresponding to new calendar service functionality of the calendar server

However, Walters discloses method of adding "new icons" which is equivalent to "extended tags", see (Walters: column 23, lines 27-49)

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Walters's ideas of adding new icons with Wang - Egli's system in order to be able to add extended functions for communication system to provide conveniences to users, see (Walters; column 23, lines 55-59)

Claims 5-6 and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being un-patentable over Wang - Egli in view of Onyon et al. (U.S. 2002/0038316)

Regarding to claims 5 and 16:

Wang - Egli discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claims 1 and 12, but does not explicitly teach transmitting the processed Java server page to the client in accordance with WAP (wireless application protocol) communication standards

However, Onyon discloses WAP is used as communication standard, see (Onyon: [0048])

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Onyon's ideas of using WAP as communication standard with Wang - Egli's system in order to support wireless communication

Regarding to claims 6 and 17:

Wang - Egli discloses the invention substantially as disclosed in claims 1 and 12, but does not explicitly teach transmitting the processed Java server page to the client in accordance with WML (wireless markup language) communication standards

However, Onyon discloses WML is used as communication standard, see (Onyon: [0048])

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Onyon's ideas of using WML as communication standard with Wang - Egli's system in order to support wireless communication

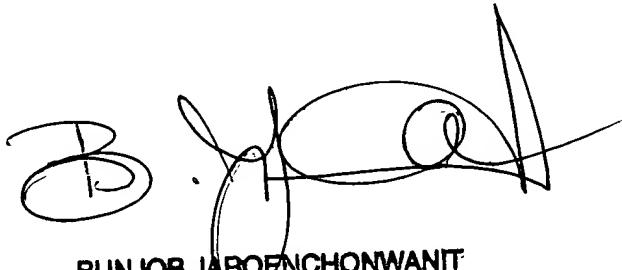
Conclusions

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lan-Dai Thi Truong whose telephone number is 571-272-7959. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday from 8:30am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob A. Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ldt
06/05/2006



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